

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

ations and to petition of the subject, Mr. Odman, who proposed "Danecon" intended to the world the provider of the meeting, who called on his hearers to send petitions to the Queen—for the dismissal of Mr. Ayrton to the Lords and the Commons. The petitions were adopted, and the assembly quietly dispersed.

From some wreckage that has come to the above on the Welsh Coast, there is too much reason to fear that the steamer "Danecon," bound for Liverpool to the Mediterranean, has been lost with all hands, thirty-five in number.

Again, the members of the bookmakers associated with the Alliance Club in Whitstable, and three other persons employed there, were bound on Saturday before the Lord Mayor. One of the defendants having been discharged, evidence was led to prove the nature of the business transacted in the Alliance; and after speeches for the defence had been heard, the Lord Mayor gave judgment against the accused, on the ground that whether or not persons were members of some *life* clubs, and whether their rules, or the general practice of the law in such clubs, had not been violated, he did not think such a practice would be approved of by the public or the consignees. He thought the general opinion was that it would be unwise to seek legislative interference. (Hear, hear.)

THE MORMONS GOING TO PALESTINE: The New York Times of the 16th Nov. says there is little doubt that the Mormon leaders are setting their faces towards the East, and have determined to transfer the Church of the Latter Day Saints from the setting to the rising sun. The prophet Brigham has concluded that it is useless to attempt any longer to obstruct the path of empire in its westward course, and that the only way to save himself and preserve the unity of his Church is to leave the front and get in the rear of the tide of emigration and migration. The saints, he says, will be reasonably secure from any further annoyances from unbelieving Gentiles during the remainder of his life, and can add new dispensations to the Mormon faith at his pleasure. Polygamy, which seems to be the most cherished, as it was the last, of the Mormon dispensations, will there find a congenial climate.

MANCHESTER AND MILFORD.—The article is the article in the *Guardian* on the milder question, to which reference is made elsewhere.—

Observant persons who have had even only a few years' experience in this market, cannot have failed to see that the "milder question" has been lately fast ripening for discussion. One need be a conversant with the general characteristics of the English shirt trade, to be quite certain that sooner or later the process of gradual deterioration must reach a climax. And now it has come with serious and widespread consequences that must be felt for a long time to come until a complete reformation take place.

Mr. Mendel has done a much-needed service to the trade by calling public attention to the prevalence of mildew, and it must be acknowledged that he has had the credit of bringing the subject into the public's stamp and realization of its woes to both ship and the use of hooks in transferring bales are very likely sources of mildew. But the root of the mischief is undoubtedly traceable, first to over-sizing and secondly to dampness. The inquiry, who is to blame for all this, would not prove very fruitful of good; even could it be answered with certainty. Deterioration in quality is incident to all commodity whenever a great rise in their cost takes place, and especially when the consumer is unwilling to pay the increased price. It is, however, a fact that the cost of living is ignored as a justifying cause for it. And as the cost of living will not pay more for the commodity, the commodity is reduced in quality so as to meet his views. Something of this kind always occurs as regards India shirtings whenever cotton rises to an abnormally high price. It was the case during the American war, and complaints of mildew came thick and fast until the cause was reached, and buyers began again to purchase the better makes, which were, as they may well be, more expensive than the inferior qualities were in favour. It is, said, however, by those who are capable of judging, that never during the American war did the prices of the production of shirtings contain so little cotton and so much size as at present. Mrs. Minor is the wife of Francis Minor, a highly respectable lawyer of this city, at present the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the State. He has been an active worker in the woman's movement, and brings this suit to test the claims of women to the elective franchise, and will carry it, if necessary, to the United States Supreme Court. The case will be argued by Judge John M. Khan, and the result will be looked for with great interest by this community.

REJECTED HISTORIAN.—Speaking of Fronde, it is said that he called the other day on a gentleman in Lexington-avenue the man was extremely fashionable and dressed the person who was called the best so far as the reason of his attire as to receive an answer that Mr. Blank was not in. Half an hour afterwards the gentleman of the house inquired of the domestic in charge of the door if any note or card had come from Mr. Fronde, who should have been there before. The servant—Milesian, of course—replied that a sorry-looking chap had been there; had said his name was Fraud, and that he looked so much like a fraud, "aint him, be juba, about his business." Mr. Fronde paints fine historic pictures with his pen; but can't seem to admit that he would not be mistaken for a Regent-street swell or a Broad-way dandy.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. JANUARY 23RD, MORNING.

New Pains, \$235 to \$640, cash and credit; Old Pains, \$25 to \$50, nominal; Old Bemares, \$577 to \$582, little doing; Malwa, \$560 cash, first quality; Malwa, \$600, on credit, with 6 to 7% cash allowances in weight.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank Bills, on demand, 4/5%; Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight, 4/5%; Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/5 to 4/5%; Credits, at 6 months' sight, 4/5 to 4/5%; Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/5%.

ON NEW YORK.—Private, 5 months' sight, 4/5%; BOMBAK.—Bank, 3 days' sight, 22/4%; ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight, 22/4%; SHANGHAI.—Bank, 3 days' sight, 74; Bank, 15 days' sight, 74; Private, 30 days' sight, 74.

SHAKES.

Hongkong, and Shanghai Bank Shares, 74% per cent, premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares \$1200 per share premium.

China Trade's Insurance Company's Shares—\$150 per share premium.

China and Japan Marine Insurance—The 25 per cent, premium, ex interest.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$35 per share premium, ex interest.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$35 per share premium.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$34 per share premium, ex interest.

Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$30 per share premium, ex interest.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—14 per cent, discount.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboar Co.'s Shares—25 per cent, premium.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—The 30 per cent, premium.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$35 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—45 per cent, discount.

Hongkong Distillery Company—10 per cent, discount.

Indo-China Sugar Company—\$70 per share discount.

Hongkong Pier and Godown Company—33 per cent, discount.

SALES ON JANUARY 23RD, 1873.

As reported by Chinese.

Sampoo, 50 jars, at 11s. 6d. by Wing-ye-chong to travelling trader.

Vernicelli, 30 kars, at \$7.50, by Wing-ye-chong to travelling trader.

Red Dates, 50 bags, at 1s. 2d. 6d. by Wing-ye-chong to travelling trader.

Melon Seeds, 50 bags, at \$4.50, by Wing-ye-chong to travelling trader.

Shallots, 10 bags, at \$3.00, by Yee-wo-loong to travelling trader.

Japan-Wax-Wax, 100 boxes, at \$15.00, by Yee-wo-loong to travelling trader.

Yellow Pao, 400 piculs, at \$2.00, by Yee-wo-loong to travelling trader.

American Flour, 50 bags, at \$1.40, by Yee-wo-loong to travelling trader.

Vernicelli, 50 bags, at \$7.50, by Chong-chong to travelling trader.

Shallots, 100 bags, at \$3.00, by Tai-foong-shan to travelling trader.

Black Sharshat, 5 piculs, at \$2.50, by Tai-foong-shan to travelling trader.

NOTICE.

PERSONS desirous of applying for the post of SUPERINTENDENT of the SALORS HOME, will please communicate with the undersigned, who will afford any information which may be required.

The undersigned, 24th January, in the name of the Quarters and Board.

H. G. THOMSON,
For the Trustees.

W. F. MOORE has been sent to inform us that he has secured the SERVICES of a PROFESSIONAL CHIROPODIST. A Private Room in connection with his Saloon, Ladies and Gentlemen waited on at their Residence.

W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
LONDON & SUEZ CANAL	Glaucus (str.)	Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	On or about 24th inst.	
NEW YORK	Genoab.	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.	
Do	Adela Carlton	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.	
SAN FRANCISCO	Malibron	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.	
MELBOURNE AND SIDNEY	Greenfield	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.	
PORTLAND (OREGON)	Clarke	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.	
SINGAPORE	Canadian	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.	
BANGKOK	Admiral Devon	Hongkong	Lawson & Co.	Quick dispatch.	
SAIGON	Jane	Hongkong	Lawson & Co.	Quick dispatch.	
MANILA	Ob. White	Hongkong	Boujian & Co.	Quick dispatch.	
Do	Sa Caloma	Hongkong	Boujian & Co.	Quick dispatch.	
YOKOHAMA	Galvado	Hongkong	Boujian & Co.	By day at 5 P.M.	
SHANGHAI	Emeralda (str.)	Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.	
Do	Bomby (str.)	Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	On or about 23rd inst.	
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Serpente (str.)	Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.	
YESSO (str.)	Burns	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Quick dispatch.	

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

Es "Galley of Lovers" from London.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO'S SHERRY.

AMONTILLADO.

AMORONE.

GREEN SEAL.

BLUE SEAL.

BROWN SEAL.

WHITE SEAL.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO'S COGNAC.

SUPERIOR OLD.

SUPREMIUM PALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO'S WHISKY.

IRISH.

SCOTCH.

Old Tom GIN.

Old Jamaica RUM.

VICTOR BOULLAND'S COGNAC (FINE

Champagne).

Dessert CLARETS.

CHATEAU DE LA PICOTTE.

CHATEAU LECVILLE.

CHATEAU LABROSE.

Haut SAUTERNE.

FENARD'S 1ST QUALITY BUTTER.

LIQUEUR BENEDEICTINE.

Apply to

H. L. NORONHA,

Oswald's Terrace, Wellington Street.

35 Hongkong 7th January, 1873.

FOR SALE.

A PAIR of Manila PONIES with Double

HARNESS, and a first-class Four-wheel

CARRIAGE, in good order. Apply at HAW-

KIN'S HORSE RENTAL.

Also for sale, Boat English HAY and OATS

at 100 Hongkong, 17th January, 1873.

FOR SALE.

A FEW Cases of American SPARKLING

CATAPULS, in Quets and Pinto.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

1488 Hongkong, 15th August, 1872.

G E R M A N Y S E L T Z E R ,

IN STONE BOTTLES.

THE undersigned have just received a fresh

supply.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

Hongkong Dispensary.

1988 Hongkong, 11th November, 1872.

FOR SALE.

Es "Faderose."

300 Barrels Extra Prime PORK.

Also SHERRY, in Cases of 3 dozen.

Apply to

BULL, PURDON & Co.

1974 Hongkong, 2nd November, 1872.

FOR SALE.

Tiers Prime Mea BEEF.

300 Barrels Extra Prime PORK.

Also SHERRY, in Cases of 3 dozen.

Apply to

BULL, PURDON & Co.

1974 Hongkong, 2nd November, 1872.

FOR SALE.

T H E T O U R I S T ' S G U I D E .

REDUCED PRICE \$1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, Objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Pinto, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in Two Parts.

The Daily Press Office.

FOR SALE.

PAIR of Bay Carriage HORSES, Cali-

fornia Bred.

Also a PIACTION.

The property of DAVID KING, Jr., Esq.

Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

1221 Hongkong, 20th December, 1872.

FOR SALE.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and

PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SON'S

Merchant Navy.

Navy Boiled.

Long Flax.

Crown.

ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co.

1180 Hongkong, 11th May, 1873.

FOR SALE.

C H A M P A G N E V E U V E C L I C Q U O T - P O N S A R D I N E R E I M S.

In Cases of 1 doz. Quarts,

and 3 doz. Pints.

SANDER & Co.

1211 Hongkong, 15th December, 1871.

FOR SALE.

N O W R E A D Y .

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION

AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT.

By DR. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILSON's Orthography

Extracts.

DUST ON THE BRAIN.
EVAN DE SAMBREY.
Take the wrinkles from your brow;
Half the trifles that oppress you,
Matter not—a week from now.
If you know not how to bear them,
Ask God—he will teach you how.
Be not troubled, over-careful,
Lest the morn dine duty's light,
And in gazing after trifles,
Graver things pass out of sight,
And in cleaning household reeks,
Fail to keep your own heart bright.

What if childish hands are busy,
Strewing leaves or tracking clay?
Over floors just scoured, too,
Little for papa's use now,
Stains and marks of merry children,
Are no sin;—oh! let them play!
True, your husband likes all tidy,
But he's not all thoughtful, too;
He forgoes a slight confusion,
Squares it with a smile from you;
Then a pleasant bit of gossip—
Makes him feel as good as new.
Men, though liking all things cozy,
Don't object to fresh and noise,
Hearing echoes of their childhood
In the crooky boughs of boys;
And I think they like the music
Of the horns and drums and toys.
My own husband—(Heaven bless him!)
When I work with might and main,
Washing, sweeping, dusting, scouring,
Droop-stool, floor, and window-pane,
Bids me "stop and take it easy,"
Clear the "dust from out of my brain."

AN ALGERIAN CHIEF BEATING HIS WIFE.

M. Clerboeau (the head of the Arabic French School, and a learned archeologist, with whose labours we afterwards became better acquainted in Constantinople), tells the following anecdote which was related to him by the famous Mussulman lawyer, Si Chadi:—A chief of the tribe of Haracta, between Ain Bida and Tebessa, went on some business to Constantine. A few days later, he returned to his tribe, and calling his wife, desired her to fetch four posts and some cord. She obeyed; when, to her horror, the chief threw her down on the ground, lashed her to the four stakes, and taking a stick commenced beating her with all his might. Her cries brought all the inhabitants of the tents to their doors, and one endeavoured, though in vain, to stop her husband's arm. "But what has she done?" they exclaimed. "She is the pearl of the tribe, the best of mothers, the model of wives!" "What has she done?" retorted the monster. "Nothing. I am only reliving my misery." At last, being exhausted by his own fury, he condescended to stop and explain that Constantine, he had seen an Arab woman, backed up by the French authorities, drag her husband before the court to complain of his ill-usage, and the Kadi had actually given judgment in her favour! So monstrous an infraction of Arab usages had infuriated the chief to such a degree that he had forgotten the object of his journey, and only hurried home to wreak his vengeance for the insult offered to the male sex, on the body of his unhappy wife!—*"Algeria in 1871," by Lady Herbert.*

ENTHALLING BOOKS.

General Mitchell, the author of the Life of Wallenstein, recalls, in his reminiscences of Peninsula service from 1810 to 1812, his being one of a party who passed a stormy night while encamped on the heights above Silvano, in reading the "Lady of the Lake," then only just published. As a special favour it had been lent to them for that night only; and though their cloaks were scarcely effectual in keeping their one candle from being blown out, they did not break up until every word of the book, notes and all, had been conscientiously and greedily read. Professor Wilson records his reading Galt's "Eustal" through, from beginning to end, in one day, the day it was published. Sir William Hamilton is said to have got hold of Carlyle's "French Revolution" about three in the afternoon, and not to have been able to lay it aside till four in the morning—thirteen hours at a stretch. When Macaulay was once told by the author of "Vanity Fair," that he had never read "Clarissa,"—"Not read 'Clarissa'!" he cried out. "If you have once thoroughly entered on 'Clarissa,' and are infected by it, you can't leave it." And he referred to an experience of his in India, when passing one hot season at the hills, where were the governor-general and chief secretary, and the commander-in-chief, and their wives. He had "Clarissa" with him; and, as soon as they began to read, the whole station, he said, was in a passion of excitement. "The governor's wife seized the book, and the secretary waited for it, and the chief justice could not read it for tears." Mr. Thackeray does not appear to have caught the infection. But he does record one instance of his being enthralled by a book he could not put by. "How well I remember the delight and wonder with which I read 'Jane Eyre'—sent to me by an author whose name and sex were then alike unknown to me; the strange fascinations of the book; and how with my own work pressing upon me, I could not, having taken the volume up, lay them down until they were read through." And we know that when the manuscript of "Jane Eyre" was taken home by one of the publishers' "readers,"—he, a clear-headed Scotchman, not given to enthusiasm, became so absorbed in it as to sit up half the night to finish it; a fact which, taking this reader's temperament into account, went far to decide Misses Smith and Elmer to accept the work at once. The last book read before his death was "The Last Days of Pompeii," by the late W. C. Rossouw, was the "Tolstoy of the King"—and was on a hot day in June, when he could not even move his head without pain, that he read it eagerly through, as he lay on a sofa beside which his biographer, that was to be set at work. "Too ill to speak much, he yet devoured the book at a single meal."—*"From 'Aspects of Authorship,' by Francis Jocoz.*

DORE'S PROLIFIC GENIUS.

It would be folly to attempt to characterize the innumerable drawings which Dore has scattered through periodical literature. We have been told that sometimes he has thrown his ink on a block of wood, let it slowly trickle, and then made its irregular stains the ground-work of his fancy; and we can believe it of him, for such sort of irrigation would pleasantly suit the overflow of his brain. Our readers have had some opportunity of judging of his magazine work, and could they have seen those "blocks" before engraving, they would have been the more struck with his freedom of pencil-wringing, which sometimes is as if he drew a picture as a swift writer might write a letter, scarcely once taking his pen from the paper. We may be allowed to refer to the scene of "The Captive Jews in the Circus of Alexandria," which appeared in the "Sunday at Home," as an illustration of his manner in yet another style, where within very limited space he brings the full arena vividly to view. Gustave Dore must be a whole man to produce such varied work; we said that he belonged to an ideal world, but it is true also that he is possessed of many terrestrial accomplishments. In the days of Napoleon he was welcomed at Compiegne, where he more than once successfully preened over the Christmas festivities; and he is reported also to be a "brilliant" conversationalist, while we are told that he sings, and plays on the violin, with great skill. Society alleges also that he is a clever conjurer: perhaps there is just a little too much fondness for intellectual surprises in some of his rapid imaginative feats. M. Dore has for the last

twenty years been known as a painter in Paris, but he has more recently appealed to the English public in that capacity. We shall regret it, if he finally abandons book illustration, as other successful but inferior men have done; for he has himself shown that there is a noble field for cultivation there, by which the great multitude of common people may profit. Wanted, at this present moment, some few artists of penetrating sympathy and patient power, who will give their lives to raise this popular art to its proper level! The German is yet far before us; what Franchomme can do Gustave Dore has proved. Yet if any man should attempt the higher walks of art, it is he, for the clever processes involved may impress a wholesome, curb, and develop a deeper thought. No man can be greatest who has not felt the pressure of difficulty; he may do more than weaker men, but he cannot be strong with a victorious strength. Some one has estimated that Dore's commenced book-illustration at the age of ten, he must by the age of twenty-nine have excelled between six and seven designs a day. Such work is too facile to be great in the highest sense, but must be borne in mind when we come to speak of Dore as a painter, and find him attempting the more varied facets in colour as with the pencil. It is wonderful, by comparison with ordinary powers, that he accomplished so much, yet he would be the first to repudiate the lesser honours which belong to a "prodigy."—*From "The Leisure Hour."*

DICKENS ON DESIGNS BY LERCH.

In all his designs, whatever Mr. Leech desires to do, does. His drawing seems to us charming; and the expression indicated, though by the simplest means, is exactly the natural expression, and is recognised as such immediately. Some forms of our existing life will never have a better chronicler. His wit is good-natured, and always the wit of a gentleman. He has a becoming sense of responsibility and self-restraint; he delights in agreeable things; he imparts some pleasant air of his own to things not pleasant in themselves; he is suggestive and full of matter; and he is always improving. Into the tone as well as into the execution of what he does, he has brought a certain elegance which is altogether new, without involving any compromise of what is true. Popular art in England has not had so rich an acquisition. Dickens's closing allusion was to a remark made by Mr. Ford in a review of "Oliver Twist," formerly referred to.—*From "The Life of Charles Dickens," by John Forster.*

BATTLEDOOR AND SHUTTLECOCK.

The game of battledore and shuttlecock is a popular one with us from childhood upwards, but I am not aware that any close observer and note of curious things has ever

calculated how many shuttlecocks an ordinary battledoor will outlast. Popular as the game is with children, it is more popular with public men, who, in their enthusiasm and love for the game, run into exceedingly wild extremes when a new shuttlecock, with spick and span new feathers, is cast among them. Such a superabundance of energy do they in their zeal impart into the game that they often sorely bruise the poor shuttlecock, and so knock it out of all shape and proportion that members of its family find it impossible to recognise it. How many a poor shuttlecock have you and I seen on its last legs, as one might say, in a desperate condition from being much hit and much missed, and much trodden into the mud, and with feathers that would rivel those of a rosy old hen in the last stage of dissolution; and looking upon in melancholy mood, may we not be excused for dwelling sadly upon the time (but yesterday) when its feathers were new and crimson-tipped, and when it proudly took its first flight in the air?—*From "The Christmas Number of Tinsley's Magazine."*

INSURANCES.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 765,000 TAELS.

POLICIES created on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, at current rates.

This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings first for an interest dividend of 15% for shareholders on Capital and thereafter divide among Policy holders annually, in cash, ALL THE PROFITS of the Underwriting Business pro rata to amount of premium contributed.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

ff 1089 Hongkong, 9th July, 1872.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date, and until further notice, a Discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon current local rates of Premium, will be returned on Insurances against fire, etc.

NORTON, LYALL & CO., Agents.

ff 1174 25th June, 1872.

PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed to act for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, etc. to the extent of \$40,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRADE & CO.

ff 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1869.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

THIS Company, with its Head Office at Hongkong, and Agencies at the various Treaty Ports in China and Japan, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance, at the current rates of Premium at the respective places.

AUGUSTINE HEARL & CO., Agents.

ff 557 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed to act for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, etc. to the extent of \$60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

ff 245 Hongkong, 25th August, 1864.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept risks against Fire, etc. subject to a bonus of 20 p.c. per cent.

STIMMSEN & CO., Agents.

ff 39 Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

THE GLOBE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, LONDON.

THE OOSTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE attention of Shippers is called to the low rates of Premiums charged by the undersigned Agents of above named Companies for all steamer risks, subject to a brokerage of 15 per cent.

The "Oosteling," as well as the "Globe," after paying the Shareholders a dividend of 10 per cent. on their paid up Capital, distribute 25 per cent. of the surplus of the profits pro rata amongst such of the Insurers as have paid during the year 1869 and upwards in premium. Particulars can be obtained at the Office of

STIMMSEN & CO., Agents.

ff 40 Hongkong, 16th October, 1872.

LONDON AND BRITISH MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE, 137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

A. McIVER, Agent.

ff 1 Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

INSURANCES.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date, a Discount of 20

per cent. on the Premiums of Premiums

will be allowed to all Insureds.

ROBERT S. WALKER & CO.

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

ff 1162 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ff 676 Hongkong, 26th August, 1862.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of

China and Japan, and at Singapore,

Saigon, and Peiping.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance

granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.

No charge for Policy fees.

JAS. B. GOUGHTRE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1872.

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